

28199. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 172 Cans and 47 Cans of Crab Meat. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 40348. Sample No. 42252-C.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On August 28, 1937, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 219 cans of crab meat at York, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 24, 1937, by White & Nelson from Hoopersville, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On October 2, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered and destruction of the property was ordered.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28200. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 242 Sacks of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Article released under bond for segregation and denaturing of portion unfit for human consumption. (F. & D. Nos. 40294, 40295. Sample Nos. 53356-C, 53357-C.)

This article was infested with insects.

On September 15, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 242 sacks of flour at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1937, by the International Milling Co. from Greenville, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "White Prince [or "Texas Prince"] Flour Milled by International Milling Co. Greenville, Texas."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On October 15, 1937, P. L. Thompson & Co., New Orleans, La., intervened as owner or agent for the owner and having admitted the allegations, judgment of condemnation was entered. It was ordered that the property be released to the claimant under bond conditioned that the bad portion be separated from the good, if any, and denatured so that it could not be used for human food, but that it might be used for animal feed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*